

THE WEATHER:
Fair tonight and Tuesday; somewhat colder tonight, lowest temperature near freezing; strong west and north-west winds, diminishing Tuesday. Temperature at 8 a. m., 40 degrees.

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2 HELD FOR \$175,000 THEFT

Wealthy Ongs Separate After Penfield Scandal

WIFE TO SUE FOR DIVORCE

Husband, Deposed From Proud Position, Seeks to Build Up Import Trade.

NEW YORK, March 20.—In far-away California a man, who less than three months ago was one of the most powerful forces in a \$100,000,000 corporation, is seeking to build up a business in the importation of Hawaiian fruits.

Thousands of miles from him, on an island in the West Indies, a woman, mother of three young children, is planning how best she may legally sever her life from that of the man.

Separation Final.
The man is Eugene W. Ong, until December 20 last, general counsel, director and "authoritative" vice president of the great United Fruit Company.

The woman is Mrs. Bessie Preston Ong, daughter of Andrew W. Preston, aged multi-millionaire founder of the United Fruit merger.

Mr. and Mrs. Ong have separated "finally and for good," their friends in the social life of New York and Boston assert.

The separation is an aftermath of disclosures of the disruption of the family of Walter Scott Penfield, of Washington, noted international lawyer, after a raid on an apartment in the Lafayette Hotel in Washington in October, 1920.

In the raid, Penfield alleged, he and his wife, Mrs. Alice Lucille Bacon Penfield, in rooms registered for by Ong as "E. Walker Owen and wife."

Preston Banishes "Prince."
Sturdy, powerful, mentally and physically, despite his seventy-five years, Andrew W. Preston is credited in shipping and social circles with the determination to banish from his family the former powerful "Crown Prince," as Ong was known to fellow executives in the fruit company. These executives, incidentally, suffered for years under the alleged autocratic, "you-must-bow-to-me" rule of Ong.

The actual separation of the Ongs came two months ago. Ong packed his grips and departed for California. He visited his father, former Judge Walter Ong, in Cleveland, at the latter's retreat, 131 Garfield street, Pasadena. Then he dropped in on his sister, Mrs. C. C. Broadwater, whose husband is vice president of the Merrill Metallurgical Company, of San Francisco.

Now he is said to be in San Francisco organizing a company to import pineapples and other fruits from the Hawaiian Islands.

The separation of the Ongs, it is said, followed dramatic interviews between Mr. and Mrs. Preston, their son-in-law, their daughter and other principal principals in the Ong-Penfield scandal.

More Disclosures Made.

Over the Christmas season Mrs. Ong made a brave effort to live up to her expression at the now famous hotel conference in New York in October, 1920, when she cried, in the presence of her husband and of Mr. and Mrs. Penfield:

"Eugene is still my husband. He is still my husband. I believe in him."

Then came further disclosures; advice from bankers in New York and Boston; and, finally, a long interview between Ong and Mr. and Mrs. Preston. This was followed, it is said, by an interview between Mr. Preston and Walter Scott Penfield.

Mr. Preston had made up his mind that, no matter what the cost, he must purge his household of a scandal that promised to engulf his own business career, as well as that of Ong and others.

Accordingly, the virile old president of the United Fruit Company made up his mind. The result was that Ong left for California. Mrs. Ong packed up his personal effects and shipped to him everything that would remind her of him.

Wife Now in Jamaica.
She closed her magnificent home near Boston, stopped for a day or two at her father's home, and on February 7 last left for New York. She was accompanied by her three children, a nurse and a maid. The next day, February 8, the party sailed on the United Fruit steamer Sixtoia for Port Antonio, Jamaica. Mrs. Ong and her children are now domiciled at the picturesque Hotel Titchfield, in Port Antonio. They expect to return in April.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6.)

Blanche Sweet, Movie Star, Soon to Wed Film Director



BLANCHE SWEET.
Movie actress, who is expected to be married in a few days to Marshall A. Neilan, film director, according to reports from Los Angeles. The friendship has existed for years. Neilan was divorced last March, at which time Mrs. Neilan's mother accused the director of being in love with Miss Sweet.

PACT SPONSORS ARE WORRIED BY SENATE BATTLE

Margin of Three Votes Too Small for Comfort, Lodge Underwood & Co. Feel.

The Senate fight over the four-power Pacific treaty, which has already spread to the naval limitation, Chinese, and other armament conference pacts, was renewed in the Senate today with both sides seeking to strengthen their lines.

Administration leaders expressed themselves as still certain of ratification of the four-power pact when it is voted on finally on Friday, but they admitted that they would feel more comfortable if they were as sure of increasing the narrow margin of approximately three over the necessary two-thirds which they claimed to have.

The treaty's opponents, continuing to fight hard with every argument they can possibly advance against it and the whole general scheme of the conference agreements, were hopeful that some unforeseen development might enable them to wear away from the treaty's supporters the approximately four votes necessary to secure its rejection.

Japan's aggressions upon China and Siberia, and the future possibility of the United States having to fight Chinese and other powers and Japan against the Russians and the Chinese, remained the keynote of the speech-making by the treaty's critics, which was expected to continue right up to the hour of the final vote on ratification of the four-power treaty.

Once the pact is out of the way, its opponents, even though they are defeated, do not plan any let-up in their oratorical efforts to block the Chinese and other pacts which are to be taken up afterwards. Senator Borah of Idaho, Republican "irreconcilable," is opposing the Chinese treaties, especially the agreement relating to Chinese customs duties.

"Seventy-eight per cent of the great natural wealth of China is under the domination and control of foreign powers," Borah said, "and yet our representatives signed a treaty which permits her to levy a tariff of only 14 per cent in excess of what she had a right to levy. We are joining in the robbery of China. We are shutting our eyes to what is going on in the Far East."

RHINE TROOPS ARE ORDERED HOME

HOUSE TO PROCEED ON BONUS

Announcement Bill Will Pass Tomorrow Follows White House Conference.

By International News Service.
Republican leaders of Congress are going straight ahead with their plans to push the bonus through the House this week.

This was the net result today of a conference between President Harding and Republican leaders of the House, which lasted for nearly two hours.

President Noncommittal.

At the conclusion of the lengthy conference, in which it is understood there was "some plain talk," Congressman Mondell, floor leader of the House, came out of the President's office with this statement: "The legislative situation relative to the bonus bill was fully presented to the President, with a detailed explanation of the provisions which remove the menace of excessive drafts on the Treasury in the immediate future and avoid any program of added taxation."

"The President went over the entire situation with an appraisal of the commitments made. He advised the committee that the legislation is a responsibility of Congress, and in view of the expressions previously made, he did not think it essential to offer any recommendations."

Congressman Mondell would not state whether the President had said he would approve the bill, or whether he had said he would veto it, if it passed the two houses, as his friends have said he would.

Will Pass Tomorrow.

Mondell merely referred questions to the statement, and declared the House was going ahead with the measure as planned, leaving questioners to draw what inferences they desired. He would have to consult with Speaker Gillett, he said, before it could be decided whether to bring the bonus bill up under a special rule or a suspension of the rules, but he indicated that the bill would be passed before tomorrow night.

Participating in the White House conference were Mondell, Chairman Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee; Congressman Longworth of Ohio, Congressman Fess of Ohio, Congressman Towne of Iowa, Chairman Campbell, of the Rules Committee. After this conference had been in progress for an hour, Speaker Gillett came to the White House and entered the parley.

The White House did not make known the President's attitude, other than the statement agreed upon. It is the belief of President Harding's advisors, however, that the Chief Executive will never be called upon to either approve or reject the pending bill. They base this upon the belief that the Senate will not pass the bill, regardless of the action taken in the House.

House Leaders Militant.

The House leaders left the White House in a militant mood, as exemplified by assertions that the bill was going through as soon as the parliamentary machinery could be oiled to get it through. The Senate's coolness toward the bill will have no deterring effect, they said, as the House is going to clear its skirts and make good its promises to pass the bill.

Formal announcement from Speaker Gillett that he would not recognize anyone who wanted to bring the bonus bill up today was made during a colloquy with Congressman Garner (Dem.) of Texas, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, after the House convened at noon.

TWO HELD IN THEFT OF BONDS

Former Treasury Clerks Detained Under \$10,000 Bail. \$175,000 Loot Recovered.

On charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government, Charles A. Clevenger, twenty-five years old, 516 Rhode Island avenue northeast, and U. O. Wamsley, twenty-eight, 1219 Fairmont street northwest, were each held in \$10,000 bonds for the action of the grand jury by United States Commissioner Morten J. Macdonald this morning.

\$175,000 Not Recovered.

The two young men, former employees of the registry division of the Treasury Department at 119 D street northwest, are alleged to have stolen \$175,000 in negotiable Liberty bonds. All of the bonds were recovered on Saturday by secret service agents in the attic of Clevenger's home, it was stated.

Trained to Virginia.

Clevenger was arrested yesterday at his home by Secret Service Agents Miles McCall and Bartholomew Brattain. Wamsley was taken into custody last night at the home of his parents in Charlotte, Va., by H. C. Shepherd, another operative of the Secret Service, who trailed him to the Virginia city.

The arrest of Clevenger and Wamsley followed an investigation by Secret Service agents that started two months ago, when the bonds disappeared from the vaults of the Registry Division of the Treasury. Several days after the bonds were found missing, Wamsley left the employ of the Government.

Tried to Make Sale.

While suspicion fell on the two men who had charge of the vaults at the sub-division of the Treasury, the Secret Service agents did not connect them directly with the theft until last Friday, when attempts were made to negotiate the securities.

Following the disappearance of the bonds, the Federal agents posted the numbers of the bonds at all banks and clearing houses where the securities might have been offered for sale.

On Friday, Clevenger is said to have attempted to sell one of the bonds. The stolen bonds were in \$5,000 and \$10,000 denominations. Secret Service agents rushed to the bank, but Clevenger, becoming suspicious, is said to have disappeared before their arrival.

A description of the man who had offered one of the bonds for sale was given to Secret Service Agent McCall. Finding that it tallied with that of Clevenger, McCall placed Clevenger under arrest.

Taken to the Treasury building, Clevenger was questioned by Acting Chief Joseph Murphy and the other operatives. He is alleged to have confessed that he and Wamsley conspired to steal the bonds.

A search was made for Wamsley and he was located in his home at Charlotte. He also is said to have confessed.

Wamsley has been an organizer for the Order of Foresters, a fraternal organization.

It was denied by Acting Chief Murphy that two other men are being sought in connection with the theft. Implicated and the bonds have been recovered," said Chief Murphy. "However, there may be other developments which may involve other men. At present we believe we have cleared up the case."

A Shameful Defense of a Shameful Treaty

(Copyright, 1922, by Star Company.)
The defense of the four-power treaty in the United States Senate has failed utterly so far to meet the demands of a fateful situation.

Who was responsible for this treaty? Who inspired it? Who gave as models the English correspondence with France that preceded their alliance in the great war and the British treaty that made Japan a fighting ally of England? Mr. Hughes writes that he drafted the text of the treaty—an answer for children.

What is the need of an alliance? Why should we obligate ourselves to war? The answer is the repeated assertion that there is no alliance, no obligation to war. The words in this treaty do not mean what they mean in treaties among other nations. What means war for them means peace for us. What means alliance for them means liberty of action for us. With such CANT AND PATTERN Senators Lodge, Underwood, and New reply to the questions and arguments of the opponents of the treaty.

What is the effect of the treaty on the strategic position of the United States in the Pacific? The answer of Senator Lodge is that strategy has nothing to do with the treaty. What will happen if Russia tries to regain from Japan her "insular possessions" in Saghalin? The answer of Senator Lodge is that he cannot foresee the future and does not know. As for the rest, let us have faith in our allies. That is the universal solvent of all doubts; that the final answer to all troublesome questions—faith, trust, confidence. But faith, trust, confidence in whom, in what?

In the nations who, by their delegates, pledged themselves to the United States to seek no plunder if rescued from the dire fate that overhung them. In the nations who, by their delegates, asseverated with all the solemnity words can convey that they waged the war for liberty, democracy and human welfare, and that they never would pollute their holy cause with spoils of war.

In the nations who, by their delegates, were pledged, over and over again, that by no treaty, secret or open, would they infringe on the interests or encroach on the safety of the United States, if the United States only would come and save them where they stood "with their backs to the wall."

In the nations who, by their delegates, were pledged, and as the appeals came from their lips had violated in advance every pledge given to the Council of National Defense and the Senate of the United States, who had begun dividing the face of the earth the moment the war began, who were quarreling even in their defeat over the ports, rivers and plains of Asia Minor, who were bartering and exchanging the peoples and lands of Africa and who had

just completed in secret the betrayal of the United States to Japan in the Islands of the North Pacific Ocean.

In the nations who, by their delegates, thus lied to the only country that could help them, appealed with perjured lips to the only people that could rescue them, and up to the end of the war that the United States then and there undertook to fight with them and for them continued to cheat, deceive and defraud the very people, the very American people, who were saving them with American flesh, blood, and money from destruction.

Where, in the records of a thousand years, can such infamy in international intercourse be found? Where can a nation be uncovered that was so bled, cheated and betrayed, as far as in them lay, by its sworn and bound allies? Where such falsehood, perfidy and dishonor without excuse or palliation? Nowhere, absolutely nowhere.

It is in such nations then that the defenders of the four-power treaty beg the American people to have faith, in such nations that President Harding and Senator Lodge would have us put our trust, in such nations that Senators Underwood and New would have us repose a perfect confidence, when the American delegates cannot or will not explain the obligations and commitments that they now propose to bind on the American people!

Think of it! And on the very treaty that is to evidence this faith, trust and confidence stands the name of Arthur J. Balfour, the man who with perjured tongue, in the hour of this country's solemn decision, assured our Government that no secret understanding, like England's and Japan's in the Pacific, had any existence!

Trust, faith, confidence in these nations, in these governments, in these delegates! Shame on the man in the United States Senate who, with the record of infamy before him, dare use such arguments to betray and entrap the American people—dare withhold from them the truth, falsify the plain facts and entangle us again with those nations who deal with us only to prey on us, to enfeeble us, to impoverish us and to betray us!

If the American people could sit in the forum of the United States Senate today, learn what had been done against them in the past by our proposed allies, perceive what is projected against them now and realize how, by incompetence, timidity and feeble deference, their rulers have been led to bind and obligate them and their future again to the marauders of the world, they would rise as one man to judgment and proclaim the political condemnation which only a great nation in its wrath can pronounce upon its unfaithful servants!

TILT OVER U. S. BILL SEEN BACK OF RULING

Harding's Decision Expected to Result in All Being Back by July 1.

BERLIN, March 20.—A dispatch from Coblenz today said that 1,020 members of the American army of occupation on the Rhine are departing for home.

By International News Service.
The disposition of the allied powers to haggle over the American bill for \$241,000,000 for keeping the American troops on the Rhine resulted today in President Harding issuing an order for the withdrawal of all American forces from the German Rhineland.

All Home by July.

The troops, Secretary of War Weeks announced, will be brought home as fast as transport services can bring them, and it is expected the last American doughboy will be out of German territory by July 1.

There are now approximately 4,000 American officers and men in the American sector of the Rhineland, according to army figures.

In making the announcement of the President's action, the War Department stated that "it had been in the President's mind for some time."

No reference was made to the pending army bill, which stipulates that the troops shall be withdrawn, or to the controversy with the allies over the \$241,000,000, but it is known the President's action was accelerated by these factors, as well as by the outspoken demand of Democrats and Republicans alike in the Senate that the troops be returned forthwith.

May Speed Adjustments.

It was stated also that the prompt action of the American Government in ordering the troops home might have an effect in speeding up the adjustment of the American claim against the allies.

The State Department is preparing, if it has not already dispatched, identical notes to the allied governments setting forth the American claim with considerable vigor.

It will be pointed out emphatically that the United States did not want to send her troops into the Rhineland in the first place, but did so only at the earnest solicitation of the allied governments.

For them now to haggle over the reimbursement of this Government, which is guaranteed under the terms of the armistice, is "an unusual proceeding," the American note will state.

The official announcement said: "Some months ago, the President directed that the troops in

BOLSHEVISM IN COLLAPSE

Begin in The Washington Times Next Sunday

A series of ten brilliant articles by the anarchist who entered Russia with high hopes but emerges disillusioned and awakened to the truth

By Emma Goldman